Virginia's Highway Safety Corridor Program

I-95 in Prince William County

November 18, 2004







Purpose

Reduce highway deaths and injuries







Background

- In 2003, 942 people died, 78,842 more were injured in highway crashes
- New VA Law helps State Police, VDOT, & DMV address safety in high crash locations
 - Increased fines in most cases doubled
- First corridor on I-81 has reduced crashes particularly those severe







Legislative Requirements

- Limited to interstates and primaries
- Designation of highway segment based on engineering studies of:
 - Type and volume of traffic
 - Crashes
- Public hearings prior to adopting criteria and designating corridors
- Report data on effectiveness annually

Highway Safety Corridor Program







4

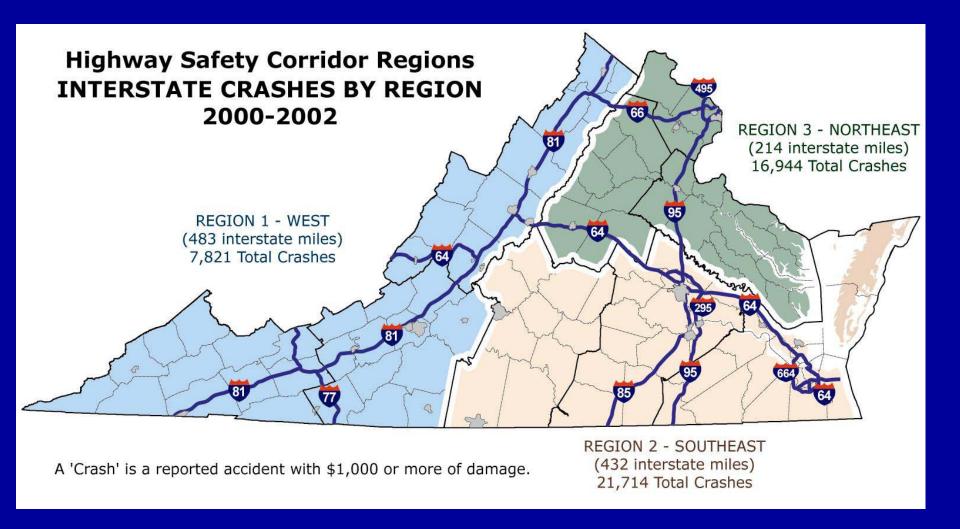
Enforcement, Education and Engineering

- Fines for moving violations are doubled in designated corridors, subject to:
 - \$500 maximum for traffic infractions
 - \$200 minimum for criminal infractions
- Public awareness and driver education
- Assessment of crashes for low-cost improvements















Safety Corridor Identification

- Preliminary screening
 - Identify high crash frequency & rate sites
- Detailed analysis of corridors
 - Causal factors
 - Potential corridor effectiveness
- Corridor selection









Screening Criteria

- Crashes per mile (weighted by severity) must exceed 150% of regional average
- Overall crash rate must exceed 125% of regional average
- Truck-involved crash rate must exceed regional average





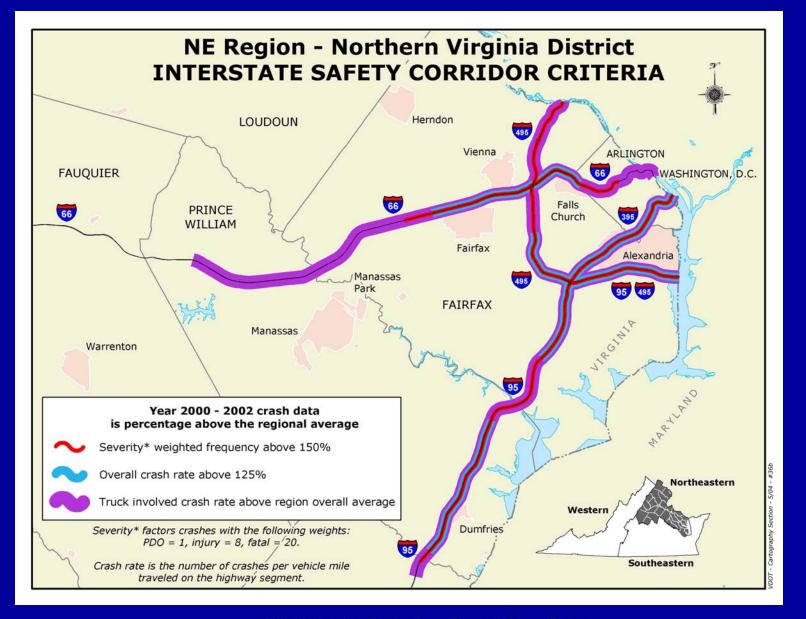


















Proposed I-95 Safety Corridor

MP 149 to MP 160 - 11 Miles

- -South of Rt 619 (Joplin/Fuller Road) to Rt 123 (Gordon Blvd.)
- In Prince William County

11









Proposed I-95 Safety CorridorMP 149 to MP 160

<u>Year</u>	Fender <u>Bender</u>	Injury <u>crash</u>	Fatal <u>crash</u>	Total crashes
2000	310	165	1	476
2001	396	185	5	586
2002	371	188	2	561
	1077	538	8	1623







I-95 MP 149 to MP 160 Crash Type Summary

Crash Type	Percentage of Crashes
Rear End	56%
Fixed Object – Off Road	d 25%
Sideswipe – Same Direc	etion 16%
Non-Collision	1%
All Other Crashes	2%

14









I-95 MP 149 to MP 160 Major Factors in Crashes

Major Factor Percentage of

Crashes

Driver Inattention 70%

Driver Speeding 10%

Driver Under the Influence

of Alcohol or Drugs 4%

Driver Handicap 5%

All Other Factors 11%







Engineering

- Post Signs for Corridor
- Review of Roadside Safety Elements
- Monitor Speeds, Volumes and Crashes











Corridor Signing Start to Finish

BEGIN

HIGHWAY SAFETY CORRIDOR

FINES FOR MOVING VIOLATIONS

\$200 MINIMUM - CRIMINAL OFFENSES

\$500 MAXIMUM - TRAFFIC INFRACTIONS

Reflectorized

Regulatory

(15 ft. x 6 ft.)

(12 ft. x 4 ft.)

END HIGHWAY
SAFETY CORRIDOR



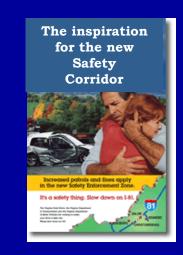




Education

- VDOT Public Affairs with VSP & DMV input and outreach
- Radio PSAs, Posters, Brochures, driver education programs
- Website on policy, process, procedures and program effectiveness

<u>www.virginiadot.org/comtravel/ct-highway-safety-corridor.asp</u>











Next Steps

- Nov. Dec. 2004
 - Designate regional interstate corridors
 - Launch public awareness campaign
 - Initiate targeted law enforcement
- Jan. Dec. 2005
 - Analyze potential primary highway segments
 - Monitor, evaluate & report annually

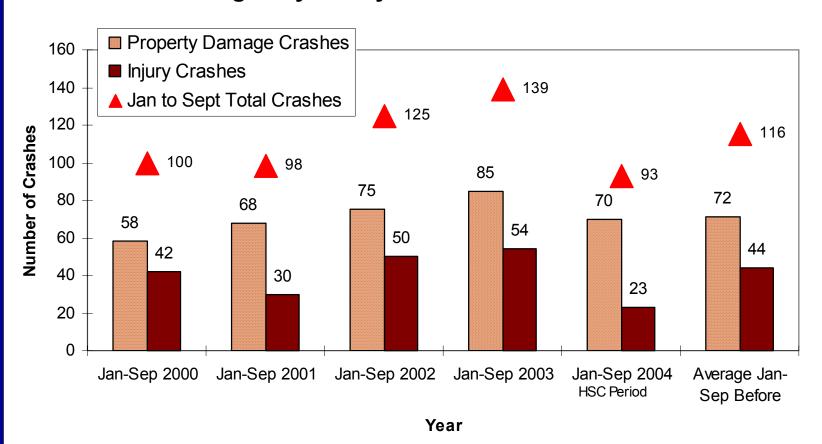






First Corridor = Good News

January to September I-81 Highway Safety Corridor Crash Trends









Virginia's Highway Safety Corridor Program

Working Together To Make A Difference

Send Comments by December 3rd, 2004 to

HighwaySafetyCorridors@VirginiaDOT.org

or

Stephen Read Mobility Management Division VDOT

1401 E. Broad St., Richmond, VA 23219







I-95 Safety Analysis Criteria

- Crash frequency and severity
- Traffic volumes
- Crash rate per miles traveled
- Truck involved crash rate

(note- each data point on the following slides represents the value for the proceeding 5 miles. For example the value for MP 160 is for miles 156 to 160)







I-95 Crash Frequency

- # Crashes along I-95 by mile-point
- Caroline County Line line at left
- Potomac River/ MD state line at right
- Look at height and width of peaks
- Where above 150% of regional average

23

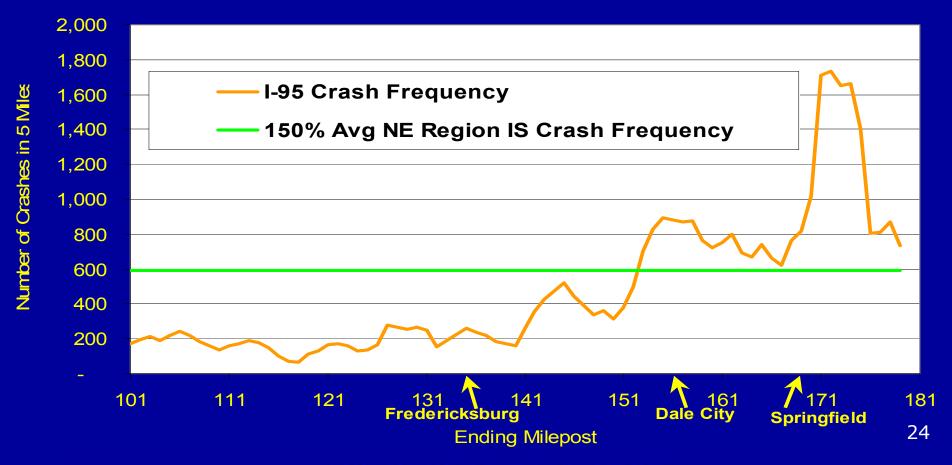






I-95 Crash Frequency

I-95 Region 3 Crash Frequency (2000-2002)









I-95 Crash Frequency Weighted by Severity

- Previous slide total # crashes
- Also need to consider severity of crash
- Give added emphasis to injury and fatal crashes
- Look at peaks where above 150% of regional average





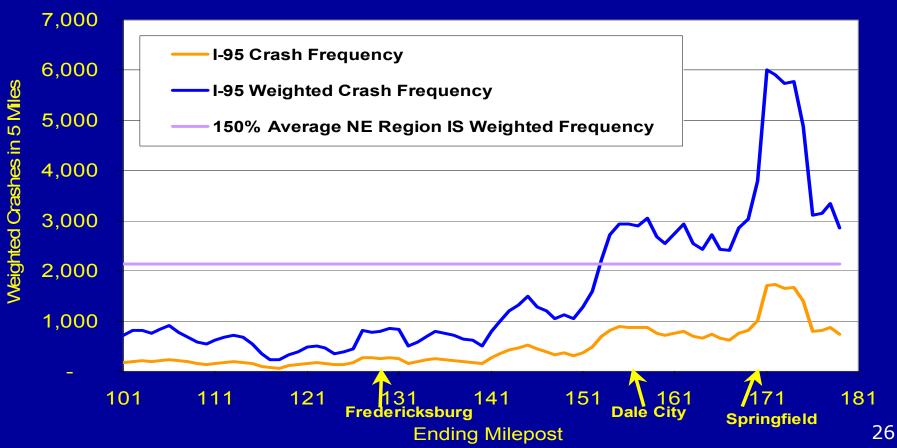






I-95 Crash Frequency Weighted by Severity

(2000-2002 Crashes; PDO=1, Injury=8, Fatal=20)









I-95 Vehicle Mix

- Tractor-trailers
- Other trucks and buses
- Passenger vehicles



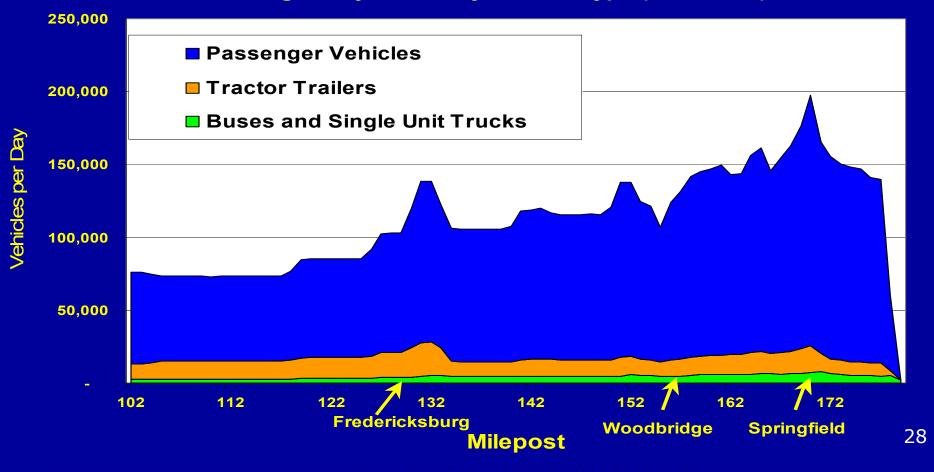






I-95 Vehicle Mix

I-95 Average Daily Traffic By Vehicle Type (2000-2002)









I-95 Crash Rates

 Adjust # crashes for # vehicles on road

 Compare high crash / high volume locations with lower crash / lower volume locations on more even basis

29



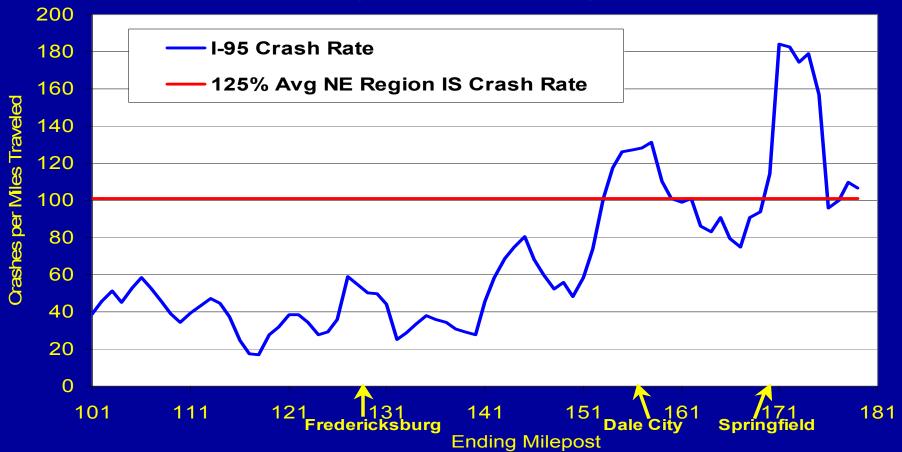






I-95 Crash Rates

(2000-2002 Crashes)









Comparing Rates for Traffic Mix

 Overall crash rate versus truckinvolved crash rate

 NOTE: Truck involved crash does not mean truck caused crash











Comparing Rates for Traffic Mix

I-95 Region 3 Crash Rate Comparison:
All Traffic and Truck Involved (2000-2002 Crashes)

